

A NEW SPECIES OF PÆCILONOTA FROM
CALIFORNIA COLEOPTERA FAMILY
BUPRESTIDÆ

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***Pæcilonota salixi* Chamberlin, n. sp.**

Form and appearance remarkably like *Dicerca horni*; antenna bronze; vertex with broad, smooth, elevated line, branching out on the front into irregular prominent, black, raised areas; clypeus bronze, smooth at center, coarsely punctate at sides, the incision shallow, broad, angulated. Dorsal surface uniformly, rather densely punctate, each puncture filled with a white powdery substance, dull bronze in color, ventral surface bronze with greenish tinge about the edges. Pronotum with a broad, elevated, black, shining, smooth area bisecting it. This area is very faintly impressed along the middle. Striations of elytra fairly distinct on basal half, but quite indistinct on apical half. A number of small quadrate elevated areas are quite noticeable, on the outer half of each elytrion these are more or less arranged in three lines. This feature further emphasizes the resemblance of this species to *D. horni*. Ventral surface of thorax sparsely clothed with long, fine, white hairs, more dense on prosternum of the male; female much less hairy. Abdomen densely punctate at sides, less so towards center, punctures large and filled with a white powdery substance. Last ventral segment with an emargination quite similar to that of *montanus*, but not so large and more rounded at the corners, with emargination much narrower and V-shaped with bottom of V slightly rounded.

Length, male, 17 mm.; width, 6 mm. Length, female, 19 mm.; width, 7.3 mm.

Described from six specimens, five of which were bred from willow taken at Warners, San Diego County, California, June, 1924, by Mr. Worwick Benedict, to whom I am indebted for the privilege of describing the species and for the type ♂ and ♀ now in my collection. One other specimen was sent me for comparison by Dr. Van Dyke. I have labeled this a paratype, but with some hesitancy. It is a very large female 22.5 mm. long and 8.6 mm. wide, taken in Arrayo Seco Canyon, Los Angeles. It is much darker, apices of elytra only faintly emarginate; striations much more prominent than in the typical forms.

The species is quite unlike any of our other forms, and, as

stated above, bears a striking resemblance to *Dicerca horni*. It is quite probable that specimens are now in collections under the latter name. It can be separated at once by the broad scutellum.

PÆCILONOTA FRASERI Chamberlin

This species, heretofore known only by the type material from Canada, has turned up in California, Dr. Van Dyke having secured specimens at Fallen Leaf Lake and Lake Tahoe in 1915, and Meadow Valley, Plumas County, California, in 1924.

PÆCILONOTA MONTANUS Chamberlin

Several females of this species were taken ovipositing in black cottonwood at Oakridge, Oregon, June 24, 1924, and one male has just been received from Cascade, Idaho.